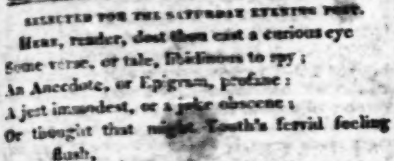


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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

For oft does memory pain thy gentle breast,  
While vainly lingering o'er departed joys.

TO A WIFE,

But the green-house has all our affection and

THE PEN.

to flower hang its beauty on the weed ;

—night fled!—as if a trumpet call'd,  
his spirit rose, pure, fiery, disenthral'd!

WOMAN.

of the community and the welfare of states. Every domestic crime is in the centre—where, that state of purest and truest joy, liberty, the empire of women. These the glories, the triumphs, the acknowledged source of the nation's power, the fountain of its life, its joy and felicity. Where female virtue is the great support, the mainstay of the state, the fountain of its life, its joy and felicity. Where female virtue is the great support, the mainstay of the state, the fountain of its life, its joy and felicity. Where female virtue is the great support, the mainstay of the state, the fountain of its life, its joy and felicity.

tor in the works of his creation; and the brightest of these can only give us some faint shadows

**SYMPATHY.**

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

and frugal. The taverns have very few visitors;

4 The affluent young men of our city, instead of wasting their estates as formerly in sensuality,

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The possession of good health is one of those blessings the value of which we are too apt lightly to appreciate until we are stretched on the bed of sickness, and made a prey to the pains of the body, heightened by the distresses of the mind. That buoyancy of spirit which gave elasticity to every step in the day of strength, is torn away from our hold in the period of sickness, and the limbs are rendered as nerveless and weak as the decayed branch of a tree before the blast of autumn. The countenance loses all its varied expression, and those lineaments that gave forth the sentiments of the inmost soul, now indicate nothing but insensibility, apathy, or pain. Sickness reduces the strong man to the weakness and helplessness of a child, leaving him at the same time a portion of thought and judgment sufficient only to aggravate the misery of his condition.—Such a state is but the union of infant weakness with manly mind; and the struggle is painful to bear, until the equilibrium is restored, either by the restoration of good health to calm the agitated mind, or by the prostration of the mental powers to a level with the feeble weakness.

It is tempting with a curious eye, we must be astonished at the frail thread on

it in the highest degree during a period of good health. Every feeling plays its part, and every thought does its duty.—The rising of the sun is beheld with a degree of pleasure bordering on rapture, and its sinking down in the West creates a melancholy sentiment, indeed, but with pleasure, however, for the better half of its composition. The waves of the ocean, chasing one another over the bosom of the boundless deep, give the imagination, as well as the senses, an inexpressible delight; and the clouds, of various colors, travelling over the blue vault of Heaven, present a perpetual feast to the fancy, and dispel all gloomy forebodings from that delightful faculty.—Fine weather is a luxury: and good health can only enjoy it.

—II. And without a reason!—  
—III. Without either shame or reason: would be

something; there's no general rule without an exception; I could name more very good women—*W.* Without the head, I suppose—*H.* With a head, and with a heart too—*W.* That's a wonder—*H.* It would be a still greater, if I could not; for instance, there's Mrs. Dawson, the best of wives; always at home, whenever you call, always neat and clean, sober and discreet—*W.* I wish you were tied to her!—Always at home! the greatest gossip in the parish; she may well smile, she has nothing to ruffle her temper;—neat and sober—she has nothing to do but keep herself so—*W.*—she can take a glass as well as her neighbours; discreet,—that's another word—but I detest scandal; I'm surprised you don't say she is handsome!—*H.* So she is in my eyes—*W.* You're a fine eye, to be sure; you're an excellent judge of beauty: what do you think of her nose?—*H.* She is a fine woman in spite of her nose—*W.* Fine features make fine fowls: she can paint her withered cheeks, and pencil her eyebrows—*H.* You can do the same, if you please—*W.* My cheeks do not want paint, nor my eyebrows pencilling—*H.* True: the rose of beauty is on your cheeks, and your brow is the bow of Cupid—*W.* You once thought so; but that moving mimic Molly Dawson is your favourite. She's let me see—no gossip; and yet she's found in every house but her own; she is so silent, too, when she has all the clock to herself; her tongue is as thin as a siren, when talking; with a pair of eyes burnt in the socket, and painted panels too! and then, as to scandal,—but her tongue's no scandal!—*H.* Take care, there's such a thing as standing in a white sheet—*W.* By—? you would provoke a saint!—*H.* You seem to be getting into a passion—*W.* Is it a wonder? A white sheet! You ought to be tossed in a blanket. Handsome! I can't forget that word; my charms are lost upon such a senseless fellow as you—*H.* The charms of your tongue!—*W.* Don't provoke me, or I'll fling this dish at your head—*H.* Well, I have done. *W.* But I have not done: I wish I had drowned myself the first day I saw you—*H.* It is not too late—*W.* I'd see you hung first—*H.* You'd be the first to cut me down—*W.* Then I ought to be tied up in your stead—*H.* I'd cut you down—*W.* You would!—*H.* Yes, but I'd take care you were dead first—*W.* I can't bear this any longer!—*H.* Then it is time for me to withdraw. *W.* See by your eyes that the storm is collecting—*W.*—And it shall burst on your head—*H.* I'll save my poor head, if I can. A good retreat is better than a bad battle. (Husband flies, the dish flies after him.)

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To uphold the deserving, exhibit the talents and genius of native authors in a true light, and applaud where praise is due, undoubtedly constitute an important and (ought to be where envy poisons not) pleasing duty in every votary of transatlantic literature.—With this impression, Messrs. Editors, and conscious that my extracts will corroborate my due commendations, it will be the object of this communication to render to Mr. Fairfield, a young American poet of beautiful taste, and genius, though undeservedly neglected, the tribute due to his youthful productions. Possessed, as is apparent from his poems, of the deepest sensibility, the tinge of a gentle, though sometimes profound melancholy will be found to pervade all his effusions. Perhaps this is a fault; but it is a very venial one—for it is not united to a sullen, sneering, sarcastic misanthropy. He exhibits beautiful objects in all their beautiful hues of fancy and imagination, but robes them in the shades of mortality and decay. Many touching examples of this might be produced, but it is so characteristic of all poets that quotations are un-

From a pathetic piece denominated The Wanderer, we extract the following:

The volume, from which these are taken was published last winter in New-York; and all the

The oak's long branches on the fanning gale

"Soft and dew-rob'd sleep,"

1990

**COLLEGE MANIA**

### FRENCH TAVERNS.

The intense economy of our own taverns right, in many respects, be bettered by an imitation of our Gallic neighbours. On the Parisian end of their public drinking, some without drinking off his hat, and bowing to the presiding deity of the glass. Taking his place in silence, and not passing the closely printed *placé carte* with a penetration proportioned to its bewildering diversity, he finally, - asks his selection, writes down the article of his choice, and even the quantity of each, so as to prevent all mistake, upon slips of paper, deposited on every table for that purpose, hands the record to an attendant, and betakes himself patiently to a newspaper until his orders appear before him in all their smoking reality. There is rarely any calling of the waiter, and there are no bells to ring, the number and activity of the attendants generally rendering both processes unnecessary. If occasionally absent, the edge of a knife tapped against a wine-glass forms a fairly bell sufficient to summon them to their posts, although I could never divine by what auricular sympathy they recognize the clime of every table. Shortly after dinner the guests call for coffee, and betake themselves, with a valdictory bow, to their own avocations or the theatres in winter, to a promenade or a chair in some of the public gardens if it be in the summer. Ladies of the first respectability are habitual diners at the restaurants, contributing, as might be expected, to the perfect decorum of the assemblage, and even (as might not be expected,) to its silence. Surely some of these coffee-house amenities might be beneficially imported, especially the temperance, from a country where wine, instead of six or eight shillings, costs exactly that number of pence per bottle. I recommend to my countrymen, that this "be in their flowing cups freely remembered."

Renard, a physician of Paris, piqued himself on his extraordinary sharp-sightedness. One day on calling to visit a patient, he found an old abbe playing a sober game at piquet with him. "What are you doing here, monsieur l'Abbe?" exclaimed Renard: "go home and get bed immediately. You have not a moment to lose." The abbe was so terrified by this address, that he was unable to stir; he was, therefore, conveyed home and put to bed. Renard followed him, and directed that he should be bled three or four times; he then prescribed an emetic, and every time he called, he found the abbe worse and worse. On the third day, the patient's brother was summoned from the country. He found

father was dying. Renard was the only member when he converted. "For God's sake," said he, "what is the matter with my brother?"—"He has had a violent attack of apoplexy, without being aware of it," replied Renard. "Fortunately I found him at a patient's where I called, and discovered it by his mouth, which was drawn awry." "Good heavens!" cried the brother of the supposed dying man, "my brother has had a very much longer stay than you say."—"Why was I not told so before!" exclaimed Renard, "it would have saved me much trouble, and almost such unnecessary expense. 'Tis no fault of mine."

my to Cairo, a Turkish squadron arrived at the harbor; and in announcing this event to the people of that city, Muhammad used the following expressions, persuasive of his adherence to the Mohammedan faith. 'On board that fleet, said he, where the Russians, who hold in horror all that denies the unity of God, because according to their doctrine, they believe that there are three deities, they will soon see that it is not in the power of man that strength confided. The Muscovite merchants in a city where the cross is flying, shall hear the only God Muhammad, in whom

After the surrender at the siege of Balaia Smith, visited the Holy City, and following anecdote of Balaia's own father, by the superior of a convent. When Balaia had advanced with a detachment of French army, within a few leagues of Jerusalem, he sent to his commander in chief for leave to make an attack upon that place. Balaia said that "When he had taken Acre, he would come in and plant the tree of liberty in the very place where Christ suffered; and that the first French soldier who fell in the attack, should be buried in the Holy Sepulchre." Sir W. Sidney Smith, ever a true christian ever assisted by the benevolence of the Jerusalem army, or even to enter it in the dress of a Frank; his followers, and all who aided it by his means, were allowed the same privilege.

ving body, (says Dr. Waterhouse) are among the most wonderful things of our nature. Water will be consolidated to ice, at about 30 degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.—But the living human body will maintain its own heat of 98 degrees in an atmosphere of 15 or 20 degrees below 0; and what is surprising it maintains its natural heat of 98, in an atmosphere heated artificially to 200 degrees.

When we learn that the human body is surrounded by the power of resisting, a brief time, the destructive effects of heat, and the equally destructive effects of cold. Every person is surrounded by an atmosphere of his own constitution, this is blown away, and he is long exposed to the greater coldness of the common air, according to the body most commonly follows. We are assured, that the free effusion of cold water over the skin is the most salutary remedy which can be adopted in the hot stages of ardent fever, and that it carries off the distressing sensations of heat, moderates the pulse, and renders the tongue cleaner and moist, and lessens the pain of the head and limbs; and the whole febrile condition is greatly relieved, and the disorder abridged.

In the centre of the museum at Dublin, is suspended the skeleton of a grampus, fifteen or twenty feet in length. The preparations in this museum are numerous and valuable; among them there are two very celebrated specimens. One of these is the skeleton of one Clark, a native of Cork, who it is said was a young man of surprising strength and agility, he having once laid all eight in a field, after indulging in great dissipation, the left part of his body began to emify, and the process continued, by slow degrees, until the very part grew into a bony substance, excepting his skin, eyes and entrails. His joints became stiffened, so that he could neither bend his body, nor down nor rise up without assistance; when placed upright, like a statue, he could stand, but could not move no more than if dead. His teeth were joined and formed into one entire bone, so that it became necessary to break a hole through them to convey liquid substances, to preserve a miserable life. His tongue lost its use, and his sight left him some time before he expired.—This preparation shows the progress of this singular instance of disease, a parallel to which is not perhaps to be found in any other collection.

**THE DEBATOR**—The slave can sniff the morning breeze, sport and gambol with his fellows in the field, carass his wife and children. No morning breeze fans the fetid atmosphere of a jail, no companions but murderers and thieves communicate with the debtor; no wife, no children; they are separated from him; his image haunts them through the day, his midnight agonies "disturb the slumber of the cradle." He feels "that the world is not his friend, nor the world's laws; yet he imagines the world is his tomb, in which he must remain a living consciousness of his interest from

To be born a slave, and live a slave, is better than to be born a freeman to be brought up in insupportable love of liberty, but to live in disgrace and contempt in a jail. Where is the scholar who can read Johnson's description of the unhappy fate of his beloved authors in this world, without indignation?

There see what ill the scholar's life entail,  
Foil, envy, want, the nation and the jail.

There have been scholars, who for trifling debts, have looked through iron grates upon a world which they have improved and humanized more than all the misers that ever can exist. Justice may be done their memories, but the vile laws which consigned them to dungeons infected with the vile breath of criminals, still hang over the unprofitable studies of those who are now following their tracks to fame and to imprisonment.

See nations, slowly wise and meekly just,  
To buried merit raise the tardy bust;  
Seven wealthy cities claim a Homer dead,  
Thro' which a living Homer begg'd his bread.

**GAMBLING.**—This vice of all ages, of all countries, and of all states and conditions of men—lost to all sense of religion, of honour, of affection or shame, the deluded victim goes on, till reduced by loss, and having exhausted every resource, he looks round in stupid despair upon the ruin he has caused, and then by one desperate effort, seeks to rid himself at once of remnant and of existence. This is not the tale of to-day, but of yesterday, but one which has become familiar to these haunts. Some persons, of more than ordinary understanding, have been known to subscribe to the "Gambler's Guide," and to peruse it with the same interest as the student of the sciences, or the devotee of the law.



**Ancient Relics.**—In digging a cellar at Newburyport, Mass. a few days since, a tomahawk, a stone pipe and two whetstones were found, about five feet below the surface of the ground;—near the same place was also discovered part of a broken stone mortar, particularly the jaw-bone, containing several teeth, which have no room to doubt that this was the ancient Indian settlement. It is about 120 years since the English expelled their settlements there, and the above relics were discovered.



...the most successful of longevity by which any man has distinguished himself. We are happy to hear that one of our most prominent and venerable citizens, who has lived nearly ninety years on this earth, is still in the enjoyment of good health and vigor, and that he is surrounded by a large family of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. This is a living monument to the power of the happy effects of regularity, temperance, and active usefulness, but also of the benignity of our climate with the longest duration of human life.

**Tailor's Work.**—By a statement from a tailor, in Boston, England, it appears that there are 33,443 stitches in the edges of the coat, 3,900 ditto; felling the edges, facings, &c. 7,414 ditto; out of sight, in the pockets, &c. 19,922 ditto; in the collar alone, 20,336 ditto; seams, 5,559; holes 14,550 ditto; the coat, he says, was made in two days journeyman's hours.

**DRAMATIC.**  
The City Theatre, in Prime street, will be reopened on Monday evening, with the play of the Stranger, and the comic opera called Age To-Morrow. The management of the stage is under the control of Mr. H. A. Williams, formerly of the Philadelphia theatre. The interior of the house has undergone a thorough repair, and the scenery, dresses, and decorations are entirely new.

Mr. Adams, a young American actor of merit, recently made his appearance at the Park theatre, New-York, and was received with distinguished approbation. He has since made several successful exhibitions of his abilities before a Boston audience, and his reception there has been such as to justify the opinion which was formed of his performance in New-York. His benefit took place at Boston on Monday evening last, at which he represented Alexander the Great and Young Wilding, being the termination of his engagement there.

We notice the engagement of Mr. F. Brown, at the Baltimore theatre. He is much admired at the Three Singers. Mrs. Hatterly, of New-York, and Mrs. Duff are also added to the strength of the company.

Talia and Damas, both celebrated performers at Paris, have expressed a desire to become subscribers to the monument for John Kemble about to be erected in London.

**Evening Post.**  
**PHILADELPHIA.**  
Saturday, October 11, 1823.

Our Subscribers in the N.E. district are notified that a change of carriers for that part of the city has taken place, which we believe will be for their mutual advantage. If they should not receive their papers regularly they will leave information at the office, and all neglects shall be promptly rectified.

The election contest is at hand.—All is bustle and anxiety. The politicians of the day have been recruiting their opposing forces, for some months back, arranging their various means of defensive operations, and are now nearly ready for the onset. Whatever may be the result of these active preparations, the duty of every citizen, who takes part in the free institutions of our state, must be plain and distinct. It is expected that not one individual lawfully entitled to a vote, will be absent from the polls on Tuesday next. The necessity is urgent, and the opportunity cannot be recalled, therefore no excuse can be given for a neglect of the privilege we enjoy of choosing our rulers.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on Girard's bank, which is likely to be the same as those which were lately put in circulation in this city, have been offered for sale at Fredericktown, Md. within a few days past, at as low as 25 or 30 cents for a single note. The person who was willing to effect the disposal of them, made off before those who were inclined to interfere in such a case were apprised of the circumstance. He will probably continue the traffic until he has secured for himself quarters in some penitentiary—which we wish may be the way a *Tread Mill* attached to it, so that he may be required in full for such notorious practices.

Some during villain has made an attempt to break the premises of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in this city. One hundred dollars has been offered for the detection of the designing incendiary.—When such villainy is discovered raging in the human breast, it behoves the vigilant operation of all who are interested in the well-being of society to ferret out the offender, and prevent him from committing further depredations.

**THE GREEKS AND TURKS.**  
The fast sailing brig *Torpedo* has arrived at Smyrna, in the remarkable short passage of seven days, from Smyrna. Capt. Chandler, the *Torpedo*, states that the Greeks were in possession of the Morea, excepting the strong fortress of Patras, in the gulf of Lepanto, where the *Torpedo* at present a numerous Turkish fleet. The Greek fleets were at Ipsara and Hydra—at the latter island they were to meet on the 22d inst., and great preparations were said to be making to form a desperate attack on the Turkish fleet, and it was supposed that a great number of vessels were to be sent in along with fire ships.—There is no doubt that the Greeks are much more confident in their cause than ever. A few days before the *Torpedo* left Smyrna, there was a report that 174 frigates and a ship (English) had sailed from Corfu with three of the chief Greeks on board, from whence it is said they were going up the Turkish coast.

**LATEST FROM KEY WEST.**  
The United schooner *Allen*, Legare, arrived at Savannah on Tuesday of last week, 11 days from Key West, bound to Washington. Commodore PORTER was nearly killed, and had left that place in the Sea Gull. The squadron, except a guard ship, had all been ordered to sea, in consequence of increasing sickness. Several additional deaths had occurred, but no names are mentioned.

On the 11 and 13 d'clock on Tuesday night, a fire broke out in the rear of the house of Mr. J. H. Smith, of New Street, and was extinguished by four men.

near the Hay Station in Southwark, London, where his hand nearly cut off with a razor, and he pushed it into his neck, and was in two minutes the only witness he had about him. One of the shopmen, William proposed to cut his throat, and another of them to cut off his head. He was taken up by some of the neighbours, and conveyed home in this mutilated condition.

The apothecary for the Northern Dispensary, on behalf of the Managers, thankfully acknowledges the receipt of Five Dollars sent to the Dispensary for the benefit of the Institution by a gentleman unknown. That the public may know and still bear in mind the extensive usefulness of this beneficial and charitable Institution, they are respectfully informed that upwards of 100 new patients have already been taken under its protection the present month, and 250 prescriptions for medicine have been handed out during the same period by the Dispensary. A word to the wise is sufficient, "the burden bearers are but few."

During the year, ending on the 20th June last, seventy thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety cents have been paid into the state treasury for duties arising from sales at auction in the city of Philadelphia.

The crops of Indian Corn and Buckwheat in the vicinity of Philadelphia, will be more abundant than they have been for many years past. In the state of New-Jersey they are equally great. The season has been unusually favourable.

The ship *Ralston*, (so called in memory of Mrs. Sarah Ralston) belonging to Mr. J. Welch, and intended as a regular trader between this port and Liverpool, was launched on Thursday last, at the ship-yard of Messrs. Tees and Van Hook, Northern Liberties.

**COMMUNICATION.**

An inhabitant of the late "back woods," whose residence is among the untutored sons of Pennsylvania, respectfully requests the Editors of the Evening Post to inform him, if they can, where he may procure the following books, viz. "A Sermon, delivered at Newark, by John E. Latta, before a meeting of the Bible Society of Delaware, October 16th, 1822," and "Truth in plain English." Year correspond only knows of their existence, from having met with a pamphlet entitled, "Observations on a Sermon delivered at Newark," &c. by Veritas—and though the solitary copy of this, that found its way into our country within a week, is one of the 2nd edition, your correspondent had not before heard that such an interesting discussion, of the most interesting subjects, had taken place.—As a second edition is on sale, it is evident it sells where it is known; and if known, it would sell wherever Bible societies have been formed, or wherever they have begged for money.—It would sell wherever there are mothers who have buried infant children, wherever the doctrines of original sin and unconditional election and reprobation have been preached, and wherever there are men, like the Brethren of old, who "searched the scriptures, to see whether those things are so."

Booksellers should observe such tracts: they can have no love of the interest they excite in minds that love truth,—or rather in minds that are "hungry and athirst."

M. K. A.

**COMMUNICATION.**

Messrs. Editors,  
During the prevalence of the epidemic which has extended itself through a large portion of our country, no place has suffered more, in proportion to its inhabitants, than Frankford and its vicinity. Various success has attended the treatment of the disorder—numbers have died—several lately have gone to their eternal home. But is it not inconsistent with common sense, to imagine that the skill of the Physician can rescue those from the jaws of death, whom God has decreed shall depart to be here no more. Several have been so unjust as to censure a worthy and respectable practitioner of that villa. Dr. L. has hitherto met with astonishing success; and if, in the inscrutable wisdom of Divine Providence, a few have fallen victims to the disease, why should blame be attached to Dr. L.? Every one knows that Dr. L. is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most respectable Medical schools in the world. He is considered by all Medical men who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, to be a practitioner of the first merit: I will also add his having ten years experience in the practice of medicine in its various branches.

I think I have now offered enough in defence of the gentleman in question, and if there are any who still are prejudiced against this respectable practitioner, I have only to refer them to the cases in which the skill of a Physician, a Chapman, and a Rush has proved unavailing.

MEDICUS, of Philadelphia.

**COMMUNICATION.**

**FORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER.**

The drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Sixth Class, New Series, took place on Tuesday at the Masonic Hall, in the presence of thousands, who highly approved of this novel and just system of Lottery—when, by the drawing of six numbers only, the sum of \$17,400 was distributed to the holders of tickets therein.

Four of the twenty capital prizes in this Lottery, were sold at Fortune's Home, P. C. ANFIELD'S Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chestnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and the United States Bank, for all of which the cash will be advanced the moment they are presented for payment.

Tickets in the seventh class Union Canal Lottery, the prizes in which amount to \$70,950, may be had at the above office.

**COMMUNICATION.—GIBBS AGAIN.**

**Capital Prize of 4000 Dollars.**

The ticket, register No. 2051, combination \$ 6 13, came up on the 7th instant, from the wheel of Fortune in the 6th class Union Canal Lottery, new series, a prize of \$4,000 dollars, and was sold as usual at Gibbs's truly lucky office, to a gentleman of this place, on the 3d of April last. The fortunate holder is politely invited by Mr. Gibbs to call at his Office, and receive the cash for his prize.—Gibbs also sold numerous other prizes of \$1000, 500, 200, 100, 50, &c. Tickets in the seventh class Union Canal Lottery, the prizes in which amount to \$70,950, may be had at the above office.

...the Rev. Mr. Rosen, of the New Jerusalem Church, will deliver a Course of Lectures in the room occupied by the Musical Fund Society, in Carpenter's Court, late the United States Bank Building, on Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

The Rev. BREXEN H. COX will, by Divine permission, preach to-morrow evening, in the Baptist Meeting-house, in Sanson street.

**PRICE CURRENT.**  
WHEAT FLOUR, \$6.73  
Rye do. 3.00  
Corn Meal, 2.30  
WHEAT IN GRAIN, 1.30 a 1.25  
Rye do. 43 a 50  
Corn do. 43 a 50  
OATS, 30 a 35  
BEANS, 1.12  
PEAS, 75 a 100  
BARLEY, 63 a 70  
FLAXSEED, 70  
JERSEY POKE, Mess \$15 a 15.50  
Prime 13.00  
Cargo 11.00  
BEER, (Philad.) Mess, \$12.00  
Hops, 12 a 12 1/2 cts.  
LARD, Jersey, 10 cts.  
Do. Pennsylvania, 8 cts.  
TOBACCO, Virginia, cut, \$7 a 10  
Do. Kentucky, 3 a 7.50

**Marine Intelligence.**

[Collected weekly for the Saturday Evening Post.]

Arrived.—Oct. 5th, brig *Hambler*, Hutchinson, Trinidad, 24; *Rachel & Sally*, Noyes, Havana, 18; Francis, Gifford, Kingston via Tybee, 18;—5th, Ann, Michaels, Laguna, 14; Rising Sun, Loring, Turks Island, 18; Macdonough, Copeland, St. Thomas, 21; Ship *William & Jane*, Bartling, Liverpool, 46;—5th, Philadelphia, Rowing, Amsterdam, 33; *Ship Seahorse*, Harby, Pernambuco, 35; Tillman, Jones, St. Lucia, 25; brig *June*, Smith, Havre, 54; *Eliza Ann*, Brooks, Havana; *Peachmont*, Grover, St. Thomas, 17; *Packet*, Bright, St. John, 30; Swedish brig *Thetis*, Thurston, Stockholm, 119; *Hannah & Elizabeth*, Taylor, Turks Island, 14;—10th, brig *President*, Wouten, Havana, 12.

Cleard.—Oct. 4th, brig James Murdock, Rush, St. Thomas, 3; *Grand*, Craighead, Port au Prince, Adeline, Israel, Cape Hayti; *Harriet*, Newell, Fenton, Laguna; *Comet*, Storea, Mobile; *Sch. Molly*, Jones, Cape Hayti;—7th, brig *Buck*, Hutchinson, Trinidad;—8th, ship *Telegraph*, Berry, Savannah; *Sch. H. G. Semore*, Campbell, Matanzas;—10th, brig *Ann*, Mien, Bordenaux; *Rolla*, Bea, Matanzas.

**Letter Bags at the Coffee House.**

Brig *Electra*, Harrison.....Liverpool, Oct. 12  
Ship *Lancaster*, Dixey.....Liverpool, 20th  
Delaware, Hamilton.....Liverpool

**MARRIED.**

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Mr. ABRAHAM MASON, Merchant, of N. York, to Miss ELIZABETH P. eldest daughter of Silas E. Wier, Esq. of this city.

On Sunday, Sept. 28, by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. CHARLES DENKSHOWER, to Miss ANN BROOKS, all of this city.

On Wednesday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. JOEL WEEKS, to Miss MARY NORRIS, all of Kensington, Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. JOSEPH M. G. LESGURE, to Miss CATHERINE SOMERDICK, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Collins, Mr. JACOB G. BAKER, to Miss SARAH COLLUM, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Collins, Mr. JOHN BERKS, to Miss MARY BAKER, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, the Rev. CHARLES R. DEMME, to MARIANNE, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Schaeffer, Mr. GEORGE DANIEL REE, Esq., Merchant of Baltimore, to Miss MARGARET K. WATMAN, of Philadelphia.

At Smyrna, Delaware, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Henry White, Mr. WILLIAM A. BUDD, Merchant of Philadelphia, to Mrs. MARY L. WILSON, daughter of Isaac Davis, Esquire.

On the 1st ult. Major THOMAS BIDDLE, of the U. States' army, formerly of this city, to Miss ANN MULANPHY, daughter of John Mulanphy, Esq. of Florissant, Missouri.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. WILLIAM COWEN, to Miss SIDNEY FRAME, all of Chester county, Penn.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. T. J. Kitts, Mr. WILLIAM SIER, jun. of Delaware county, to Miss EMILY WORTHINGTON, of Chester county, Penn.

**DIED.**

On Sunday afternoon, Mr. JOSEPH KEEFE, aged 64.

On Monday morning last, Mrs. MARGARET JANUS, aged 72.

On the 27th ult. Mr. ANDREW KENNEDY, son of the late Andrew Kennedy, aged 41.

On Monday afternoon, GEORGE A. BAKER, Esq. aged 41.

On Monday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH BARNES, wife of John H. Barnes.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. JOSEPH HARVEY, a patriot of the Revolution, aged 80.

On Wednesday morning, after a short and painful illness, Miss FRANCES CRAIG.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. MARY MARLEY, widow of Mr. Richard I. Marley.

On Wednesday, Mr. EDWARD M'CREE, long a respectable merchant of this city.

In this city, about the 1st of August, Mr. ELIAS FISKE, of Massachusetts, teacher, aged 27.

On Thursday, Mr. THOMAS SHEPHERD, ornamental and sign painter, aged 53.

**Impediments of Speech.**

MR. WILLIAM CHAPMAN, No. 107, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself (after having been troubled above twenty years) of several kinds and degrees of Impediments of Speech, in addition to which persons are labouring under any difficulty of utterance, will not only the trial of his Course of Instruction, since many have had recourse to it, and found it efficacious.

Mrs. Chapman begs leave to inform those who may have the misfortune to have daughters afflicted with stammering, that she receives ladies under her care; she, having for seventeen years been a teacher of the various branches which constitute an English education, will, if required, instruct young ladies who may be placed with her, in any of the useful branches; they can likewise be instructed in Music, French, Drawing of Maps and Painting on Velvet. Parents and guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid by Mr. and Mrs. C. not only to their acquiring a correct and easy articulation, but likewise to their morals and deportment.

Mrs. C. will also instruct young gentlemen in such branches as they may require. Pupils will have the use of Maps, Globes, and a Library of well selected books.

Those persons, who are anxious to be cured of stammering, will not doubt be gratified with a perusal of the annexed extracts of certificates and letters, the originals of which can be seen by calling on Mr. C. and reference given to the authors.

The stations which some gentlemen hold in society will not admit of their names being inserted in the public papers, therefore such extracts as have initials affixed to them, the parties have requested privacy; but have no objection to an interview with individuals who may be desirous of conversing with them.

It is requested that letters of inquiry concerning terms, &c. should be post paid.

**Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in Philadelphia to a gentleman afflicted with an impediment of speech.**

When I was pursuing the application, I was not prevented attending to business; there is nothing in it that subjects the pupil to any inconvenience, it is calculated to promote the attainment of a perfect and easy articulation. Before I knew Mr. Chapman, I stammered so much as to be nearly deprived of the pleasures arising from social intercourse, and to be almost incapacitated for the transaction of public business; I could not talk five minutes without causing pain to them that heard me, or prevent I can speak for hours without any person being able to perceive that I ever been troubled with stammering. Mr. Chapman's mode of treating the complaint is such, that any person who attends to it, must be eventually cured.

**Extract of a letter from Mr. Haskin Price, of Baltimore, from his correspondent in Philadelphia, previous to his placing his son with Mr. Chapman.**

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1822.  
Sir—On the receipt of yours of the 25th ult. I called on Mr. Chapman for the purpose of obtaining as much information on the subject of your letter as I possibly could. After some conversation with him, he put into my hands his printed testimonials, at the same time referring me to individuals in the city, who could attest to the validity of his pretensions to a knowledge of the mode of effectually removing impediments of speech: he has relieved a number in this place, but his greatest cure was in the case of a gentleman in one of our Banks, upon whom I called, but he being confined to his room with sickness, of course did not see him. I however learned from some of his friends, that he had been entirely relieved from an inveterate and confirmed impediment in his speech by attending to Mr. Chapman's course of instruction: other cases were mentioned which were corroborated by the testimony of those on whom I called, and judging from these facts, as well as from Mr. Chapman's character and standing in society, I have no doubt of his ability to accomplish what he promises: his plan of instruction is kept secret, so that we can form no idea of its plausibility, further than judging by its effect, which, if successful in all cases that come under his notice, is sufficient, let the method be what it may. On the whole I would say, that the result of my enquiries has impressed on my mind so much confidence in his ability, that were I afflicted with the complaint in question, I should at once make trial of his skill, with the hope of being relieved.

R. M. M. J.

**Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1823.**

I do hereby certify, that having been afflicted from my infancy with a very obstinate impediment in my speech, I came to this city about four months ago for the purpose of attending Mr. Chapman's course of application for the benefit of persons troubled with stammering, &c. In a very short time I found considerable relief, and having completed my course, I am now cured of that distressing malady; so that I feel myself authorized to say that Mr. Chapman's rules, he cannot fail to give immediate relief to those troubled in speech, and consequently will finally ensure a perfect cure.

THOS. JEFFERSON PRICE.

**Extract of a letter dated Baltimore, Feb. 25, 1823, from Mr. Thomas J. Price to Mr. Chapman.**

The improvement made in my speech has astonished all my family so much, that they can hardly believe that I am the same Thomas that left them about four months ago.

Mr. Wm. Chapman,

Sir—In answer to your enquiries as respects my opinion of the advantages derived by Mr. Tho. J. Price of Baltimore, in attending your course of instruction, I would say that the impediment under which he had laboured for many years prior to his coming to this city, was entirely removed previous to his leaving it. When I take into view the short time he was under your care, I cannot help concluding, that your system is admirably calculated to remove that very distressing malady, the inability of expressing our thoughts. With my best wishes for your welfare in a cause so justly entitled to merit, I remain your most obedient servant.

R. M. M. J.

Philad. May 20, 1823.

I certify that I have been afflicted with a very troublesome stammering for about 20 years, which rendered my conversation exceedingly awkward both to myself and others. Having been through Mr. Chapman's course of instruction for the removal of defects in speech, I have the satisfaction of saying that on all occasions of speaking or reading aloud, whether in public or private, I am now able to articulate without any difficulty.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WELLS.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1823.

Mr. W. Chapman,

Sir—In reply to your enquiries respecting my opinion of the improvement made by my friend Mr. B. F. Wells, who signs the above certificate, I can with pleasure state that it has been such, for the three months he has been with you, as truly to surprise me, not only in his conversation, but particularly in his improved expression of countenance. My opportunity of judging of Mr. Wells's improvement has been excellent, as he has been a frequent visitor at my house, and knowing that he was exceedingly afflicted with stammering when he commenced his course with you, I have been constantly gratified with his progress, as well as with his confident reliance that he should continue to enjoy the advantages of your instruction.

Very respectfully yours,

B. G.

Philad. May 26, 1823.

I, Mary Chandler, and Eliza, daughter of the late Philip Chandler, Esq. of the city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with a very obstinate impediment in my speech, which rendered my conversation exceedingly awkward both to myself and others. Having been through Mr. Chapman's course of instruction for the removal of defects in speech, I have the satisfaction of saying that on all occasions of speaking or reading aloud, whether in public or private, I am now able to articulate without any difficulty.

MARY CHANDLER.

ELIZA CHANDLER.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1823.

The whole is comprehended in one volume of about 50 pages; to be printed on fine paper and good type, and delivered to subscribers at \$1.50 in boards, or \$1.75 bound in leather. If sufficient encouragement should be given, the work will be put to press without delay. Any person obtaining ten subscribers, shall have one copy gratis.

10 mo 11-46

**FOR SALE.**

Several first rate right day Clocks, will be sold low, and warranted. Apply at No. 65 Arch street, between Second and Third streets.

Oct 11-4f

**"FREE AND EASY."**

**BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREET.**

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the friends of hilarity and conviviality, that his "Free and Easy" has been re-opened for the season, and will continue every Saturday and Sunday evening during the winter. His Room is handsomely decorated and furnished with Grills & stoves, and nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his guests comfortable and agreeable. He returns his warmest acknowledgments to his friends for their friendship these three seasons past, and trusts to merit a further patronage. Refreshments ready—Hot Whisky Punch as usual. A good Band of Music.

Oct 11-4f

WM. MUIRHEAD.

**Circus.**

THE Public are respectfully informed that Mr. Hunter is engaged for a short time, and will make his 4th appearance.

This Evening, Oct. 11,

The evening's Entertainment is to commence with the Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses.

Still Vaulting, by the whole Troop.

The American spotted Horse General Jackson, will go through his wonderful performance.

Grand Trampoline, by Master Whitaker, in which he will throw a surprising Somerset over a number of Horses.

Horse-chaise, by the whole troop of Flying Phenomena.

Chow's Act of Horsemanship, by Yeaman.

Horse-ship, by Mr. Hunter, who will ride without saddle or bridle—the horse going at full speed. He will perform a great variety of feats of agility never before exhibited, and the great leap over the Canvas nine feet wide.

In the course of the evening, the favourite Fairs of the Circus will be performed.

**TURKISH GATE.**

(An account of the late) 44 years without interruption, by David W. Chapman, Esq.

Philadelphia, 1823.

35. William Chapman.

Sir—I was never more surprised than I lately received from Mrs. Mary Chapman, that her articulation was quite clear, and that she had happily been effected with stammering. I hope you will meet with the best result, as your merit commands it. I am, Sir, respectfully,

Having been much annoyed with a stammering for about fifteen years, I was determined to try Mr. Chapman's course of instruction, and to dare that disorder. I am now able to read and converse without difficulty, and my weariness to my hearers. I do really think the greatest stammerer that ever was heard, to reduce Mr. Chapman's rules to practice, so as to be able to speak intelligibly.

Philad. May 23, 1823.

I hereby certify that I have attended Mr. Chapman's course of application for the relief of stammerers; I am highly pleased with the result, and am enabled to converse with ease and confidence. I am, Sir, respectfully,

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. John H. Chapman of Georgetown, S. Carolina, to Mr. William Chapman of Philadelphia.

Hutchinson, 26 June, 1823.

Dar Sir—Your favour of yesterday is now before me. In answer to your enquiry relative to the stammering of Mr. L. of —, I am prepared to say, that I have heard that gentleman converse since he was with you, and do not recollect to have perceived any impediment in his articulation. Allow me to add that I have conversed with high satisfaction the improvement which has been the instrument of effecting in the articulation of Mr. John H. Hughes.

Very respectfully, I am, Sir,

I do certify, that having attended to Mr. Chapman's course of application, I have, within a few weeks, by strictly adhering to his rules, been enabled to converse without difficulty.

Philad. Aug. 9, 1823. ELEANOR M. BARRY.

Oct. 11-4f

**BAKER'S**

**Exchange and Intelligence Office,**

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets.

**PROCURERS** Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeyman Apprentices, House Children, Domestic, &c.

ALSO, WET NURSES.

**FOR SALE.** Black Girl, 13 years old and 17 to serve—also, 11 and 7—do, 10 and 8—do, 16 and 5—do, 18 and 10—do, the country—a Black Boy 16 and 4—do, 17 and 14—do, 21 and 7.

**TO BIND,** a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages.

**PROPERTY** to Sell or Let, covered ground.

Families provided with domestic, with good recommendations.

Oct 11-4f

**Public Sale of Plants,**

At the Myrsenian Botanic Garden, Prime of (Love Lane), 5th house above Eighth, near Eleventh street, on MONDAY, the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. a large and extensive variety of beautiful and rare Plants; also, **BURNING ROOM.**

The plants may be seen at any time previous to the sale, at the Garden.

Oct 11-4f

**Chesnut Ward Hotel & Oyster-House.**



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To make gr